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entire book of Genesis once more, but instead of the continuous form of the Bible, it gives each document by itself in a revised translation and with textual emendations.

It is probably impossible for one who has given much time to the investigation of the Hexateuchal problem not to lean somewhat strongly either to the analytic or to the traditional view. Moreover, it is unlikely, in the nature of things, that one who holds the traditional view should exert himself to present a view in which he does not believe. Mr. Bacon does not care to conceal his acceptance of the Analysis. The work he has done in this volume required not only a familiarity but a sympathy with the theory. But he has made his presentation as an expositor, not as an advocate, and leaves the reader free to ascertain the facts and judge for himself. The author's attitude is worthy of imitation. With all that is involved in the settlement of the problem even scholars do well to wait and study and think, while the general public may be commended to a theoretical indecision, and a practical adherence to the traditional view until more certainty can be arrived at regarding the new hypothesis.

A Harmony of Ancient History.

A Harmony of Ancient History and Chronology of the Egyptians and Jews. By Malcome Macdonald, A. M. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1891. Pp. 301. Price \$2.00.

Comparative chronology has become an important branch of investigation, now that so much new historical material has come to hand. There has been some fear lest the monuments might present dates and events which by conflicting with them would tend to discredit the dates and events of the Old Testament Scriptures. To exhibit the facts of the case was the author's purpose, and the result of his work shows how little occasion there was for such fear, for the two chronologies are seen to be in not only substantial, but also in close agreement. It is impossible to make a satisfactory harmony of ancient history—that is, of the Jews, Egyptians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Persians and Greeks. Attempts at this were made very early, and so many alterations were made in existing chronological tables that the result ever since has been a lasting confusion in some particulars. Mr. Macdonald has undertaken, with every research at hand, and with skill, scholarship and patience, to reach the truest and most definite results possible. The care, accuracy and thoroughness bestowed upon the work insure its trustworthiness. The book will be regarded as an authority, and its usefulness to Old Testament students will be large.

The Prayers of Christ.

The Prayers of Jesus Christ. By C. J. Vaughan, D. D. New York: Macmillan & Co., 1891. Pp. 123.

A most interesting subject is treated in this little book. The prayers of Jesus Christ have not received study enough, in their comparative, collective and historical aspects. Dr. Vaughan considers them, in these lectures, as sources of religious instruction, selecting five prayers as representative, and devoting the first lecture to the consideration of them all in their general aspect. He writes in an inspiring and suggestive way, and it would be well if the reading of Dr. Vaughan's book would inspire some scholar to a fuller and wider treatment of the same subject, for which many are eagerly waiting.